

August 1, 2024



**D.C. Update: NASADAD Federal Update: House Proposed Funding for FY 2025, International Overdose Awareness Day, SAMHSA Releases 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Results, and More.**

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### Meet The Member

#### **Tina Hosaka, LPC, LCDC, National Treatment Network (NTN) Coordinator for Texas**

Tina Hosaka, LPC, LCDC, currently serves as the Director of Substance Intervention and Treatment Programs for the Texas Health and Human Services Commission. She also serves as the National Treatment Network (NTN) Coordinator for Texas, a position she has held since 2018.

Ms. Hosaka brings over 36 years of experience working with individuals with co-occurring psychiatric and substance use disorders (SUD) to the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, where she leads a division tasked with developing and connecting patients to substance use prevention and treatment services for the State. In addition to her leadership experience, Ms. Hosaka has spent more than 15 years providing direct services to individuals and communities across Texas with co-occurring disorders.

Ms. Hosaka is also a Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC) and Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor (LCDC).



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### NASADAD News

**NASADAD Visits Programs in Utah to see Federal Dollars in Action**

On July 9, NASADAD Executive Director Robert Morrison joined Utah's Eric Tadehara (Single State Agency (SSA) Director), Shanel Long (National Treatment Network (NTN) member), VaRonica Little (State Opioid Treatment Authority (SOTA)) and Rob Timmerman (National Prevention Network (NPN) member) for site visits at programs around Salt Lake City, Utah. Eric serves on the NASADAD Board of Directors where he represents the lead for Region VIII.



The day began with a visit to Project Reality, an opioid treatment program (OTP) receiving State Opioid Response (SOR) dollars that offers a variety of medications for substance use disorders (SUD) and coordinates with the local jail for service delivery, among other services. The agenda then moved to Odyssey House/Martindale Clinic, which provides family-centered services for pregnant and postpartum women and father's with dependent children, with support in part from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) State Pilot program. NASADAD then saw Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services (SUPTRS) Block Grant supplemental prevention dollars at work through a visit to Spyhop where prevention efforts move forward partly through the use of art, music, film, and technology. The day continued with a visit to Utah Support Advocates for Recovery Awareness (USARA) to learn about the array of recovery support services moving forward with support from the SUPTRS Block Grant, Building Communities of Recovery (BCOR), and other resources. The day also included a visit with the Utah Opioid Task Force, lunch with former SSAs/current leadership, and ended with a visit with the staff of Utah's Office of Substance Use and Mental Health, including longtime NASADAD member Brent Kelsey.

Thank you, Utah, for such a great visit and learning experience.

## NASADAD Federal Update: Overview of House Proposed Funding for FY 2025

NASADAD has developed a chart that outlines the House Committee on Appropriations' proposed funding levels for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 (October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025) for NASADAD's priority programs within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), as well as the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). The full House has yet to meet to consider and pass the appropriations bills funding the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies; Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies; and Financial Services and General Government for FY 25.



### Fiscal Year 2025 Budget: House Recommendations

July 2024

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### Next steps:

On the House side, the House Committee on Appropriations has approved all 12 of its appropriations bills. The next step is for scheduling to take place for the full House to consider the appropriations bills. At this point, we are not aware of any date set for the full House to meet to consider its FY 2025 appropriations bills funding the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies; Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies; and Financial Services and General Government.

On the Senate side, the Senate Committee on Appropriations marked up and approved the [Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025](#), which houses programs within DOJ, in a 26-3 vote on July 25. The Committee also marked up and approved the *Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025*, which houses programs within HHS, in a 25-3 vote today and the *Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2025*, which houses programs within ONDCP, in a 27-0 vote today. NASADAD is in the process of developing charts summarizing the Senate Appropriations Committees' proposed funding for FY 25.

NASADAD's *Overview of House Proposed Funding for FY 2025* can be found on NASADAD's webpage, [here](#).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please reach out to [rmorrison@nasadad.org](mailto:rmorrison@nasadad.org) or [ddiana@nasadad.org](mailto:ddiana@nasadad.org).

## Nominations are OPEN for the 2024 Ramstad/Kennedy Annual Award!

The Recovery Month Planning Partners are now accepting nominations of Single State Agency (SSA) Directors for the [2024 Ramstad/Kennedy Annual Award](#). Named after the Honorable Jim Ramstad (R-MN-deceased 2020) and the Honorable Patrick Kennedy (D-RI-retired), the Ramstad/Kennedy Award goes to an SSA who has taken a lead in supporting and promoting recovery and Recovery Month activities within their State and agency.

Nominate a Single State Agency (SSA) Director who has:

- “Provided outstanding leadership and innovation in promoting the goals of National Recovery Month during 2024, including support of the permanent tagline, “Hope is Real. Recovery is Real.”
- Strengthened and expanded Recovery Month activities within their agency and throughout other state agencies.
- Provided support to strengthen and expand Recovery Month activities and programs that support individual and family recovery throughout their state.
- Expanded the number and impact of Recovery Month activities in their local communities.”

Nominations are due Friday, August 16, 2024.

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## International Overdose Awareness Day: August 31

August 31 is recognized as [International Overdose Awareness Day \(IOAD\)](#) each year. IOAD is the largest annual campaign to end overdose, remember those who have fallen victim to overdose and acknowledge the grief of their family and friends, reduce stigma associated with overdose, and celebrate those in recovery from substance use disorder (SUD). IOAD's 2024 theme is: “Together we can.” The campaign



aims to reduce future overdose deaths by increasing the visibility of overdose issues and standing in solidarity with individuals who have been affected by drug overdose. The overarching goals of IOAD are:

- “To provide an opportunity for people to publicly mourn loved ones in a safe environment, some for the first time without feeling guilt or shame.
- To include the greatest number of people in International Overdose Awareness Day events, and encourage non-denominational involvement.
- To provide information about the issue of fatal and non-fatal overdose.
- To send a strong message to current and former people who use drugs that they are valued.
- To stimulate discussion about overdose prevention and drug policy.
- To provide basic information on the range of support services that are available.
- To prevent and reduce drug-related harm by supporting evidence-based policy and practice.



- To inform people around the world about the risk of overdose.”

Additional details on how to host or attend an IOAD event can be found [here](#).

IOAD 2024 campaign resources, including the 2024 Campaign Kit, can be found [here](#).

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## Around the Agencies

### SAMHSA Releases 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Results

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recently released the results of the [2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health \(NSDUH\)](#), along with companion infographic reports on [key national indicators](#) and [important indicators broken down by race and ethnicity](#). The NSDUH provides nationally representative data of self-reported information on substance use, substance use disorder (SUD), treatment, mental health, and recovery of noninstitutionalized U.S. citizens ages 12 or older. Key findings from the 2023 NSDUH include:

- “Among people aged 12 or older in 2023, 59.0% (or 167.2 million people) used tobacco products, vaped nicotine, used alcohol, or used an illicit drug in the past month (also defined as “current use”), including 47.5% (or 134.7 million people) who drank alcohol, 17.6% (or 49.9 million people) who used a tobacco product, 9.4% (or 26.6 million people) who vaped nicotine, and 16.8% (or 47.7 million people) who used an illicit drug.
- In 2023, 48.5 million people aged 12 or older (or 17.1%) had a substance use disorder (SUD) in the past year, including 28.9 million who had an alcohol use disorder (AUD), 27.2 million who had a drug use disorder (DUD), and 7.5 million people who had both an AUD and a DUD.
- Among people aged 12 or older in 2023 who were classified as needing substance use treatment in the past year, about 1 in 4 (23.6% or 12.8 million people) received substance use treatment in the past year. In 2023, 30.5 million adults aged 18 or older (or 12.0%) perceived that they ever had a substance use problem. Among these adults, 73.1% (or 22.2 million people) considered themselves to be in recovery or to have recovered.”

The 2023 NSDUH Annual National Report, the *Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, can be downloaded [here](#).

### SAMHSA Funding Opportunity: Syndemic Approach to Preventing HIV and Substance Use Among Racial and Ethnic Minority Communities



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) announced a new funding opportunity for the [Syndemic Approach to Preventing HIV and Substance Use Among Racial and Ethnic Minority Communities](#) program. This program is designed to “... advance equity in health outcomes for racial and ethnic minority communities, especially all Black female identities, including cisgender, transgender, nonbinary, and genderqueer/fluid individuals in the South who are experiencing disparities related to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis (VH), sexually transmitted infections (STIs), substance use and substance use disorders (SUDs), and/or mental health conditions.” Specifically, the program seeks to enhance prevention systems and services, mitigate risk factors, and strengthen protective factors to improve health outcomes for individuals affected by HIV and SUD in minority communities. Recipients must take a [syndemic approach](#) to prevent adverse mental health, SUD, VH, STI, and HIV health outcomes among racial and ethnic minority communities in accordance with policies under SAMHSA’s [Prevention and Treatment of HIV Among People Living with Substance Use and/or Mental Disorders](#).

SAMHSA will offer up to 4 awards of up to \$400,000 per award, per year for a 3-year project for total program funding of \$1,600,000. Applications are due August 28, 2024.

Additional details, including eligibility and how to apply, can be found in the program’s

## Virtual Discussion: SAMHSA's Quarterly Recovery Exchange Meeting

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Office of Recovery (OR) is hosting a virtual discussion on [SAMHSA's Quarterly Recovery Exchange Meeting](#). This virtual discussion is on August 19, at 1:30pm ET. The virtual discussion, led by SAMHSA's OR, aims to bring together recovery stakeholders for a dialogue on recent activities taken by [SAMHSA's Program to Advance Recovery Knowledge \(SPARK\)](#), as well as training and technical assistance opportunities provided by SPARK. SAMHSA's OR will also highlight upcoming events for 2024's Recovery Month. All recovery stakeholders are invited to participate in the discussion.

Registration is required.

## NIDA Blog: To Adress the Fentanyl Crisis, Greater Access to Methadone is Needed

On July 29, Dr. Nora Volkow, Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), penned a blog on [To address the fentanyl crisis, greater access to methadone is needed](#).

The blog highlights the increasing prevalence of fentanyl in the drug supply the past several years, the unprecedented overdose death rate and other consequences from this rise in fentanyl consumption, and the underuse of treatment, namely medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), to prevent overdose and help people achieve recovery. Specifically, Dr. Volkow outlines that effective MOUD, such as buprenorphine and methadone, remain underused despite being some of the oldest and most effective treatments for opioid use disorder (OUD). Further, the blog post discusses growing evidence suggesting that methadone is as safe and effective as buprenorphine for patients who use fentanyl. Key findings include:



National Institute  
on Drug Abuse

- “In a 2020 naturalistic follow-up study, 53% of patients admitted to methadone treatment who tested positive for fentanyl at intake were still in treatment a year later, compared to 47% for patients who tested negative.
  - Almost all (99%) of those retained in treatment [achieved remission](#).
- An earlier study similarly found that 89% of patients who tested positive for fentanyl at methadone treatment intake and who remained in treatment at 6 months [achieved abstinence](#).
- Methadone may even be preferable for patients considered to be at high risk for leaving OUD treatment and overdosing on fentanyl.
  - Comparative effectiveness evidence is emerging which shows that people with OUD in British Columbia given buprenorphine/naloxone when initiating treatment were 60% more likely to discontinue treatment than those who received methadone.”

Dr. Volkow also notes the structural and attitudinal barriers preventing individuals from accessing MOUD, as well as efforts made within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to expand access to MOUD. Ultimately, Dr. Volkow calls for methadone to be made more accessible and for more research to be done on its clinical advantages and optimal dosing among patients who use fentanyl.

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## Research Roundup

### Federal Study Finds More Than 321,000 U.S. Children Lost a Parent to Drug Overdose from 2011 to 2021

A group of federal researchers from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) published a study in JAMA Psychiatry on [Estimated Number of Children Who Lost a Parent to Drug](#)

[Overdose in the US From 2011 to 2021](#). The study examined data from the 2010 to 2019 [National Surveys on Drug Use and Health \(NDSUH\)](#) and the 2011 to 2021 [National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\)](#) to determine the number of children whose parents died from a fatal drug overdose. Specifically, the study found that from 2011 to 2021, an estimated 321,566 children in the US lost a parent to drug overdose, with the rate of children who lost a parent to drug overdose more than doubling over that period from approximately 27 to 63 children per 100,000. Further, the study found that almost half of the people who died of a drug overdose from 2011 to 2021 had a child. Other key findings include:

- “Children with non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native parents consistently experienced the highest rate of loss of a parent from overdose from 2011 to 2021 - with 187 per 100,000 children affected in this group in 2021, more than double the rate among non-Hispanic white children (76.5 per 100,000) and among non-Hispanic Black children (73 per 100,000).
- While the number of affected children increased from 2011 to 2021 across all racial and ethnic populations, children with young non-Hispanic Black parents (18 to 25 years old) experienced the highest - roughly 24% - increase in rate of loss every year.
- Overall, children lost more fathers than mothers (192,459 compared to 129,107 children) during this period.”

The researchers call for greater emphasis on whole-person health care and substance use disorder (SUD) prevention services to support families and prevent overdose deaths.

NIDA’s press release on study can be found [here](#).

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## Webinars to Watch

### PCSS-MAUD Webinar: Prevention of Alcohol Use Within Adolescents



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)-funded [Providers Clinical Support System - Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder \(PCSS - MAUD\)](#), in collaboration with the [Addiction Technology Transfer Center \(ATTC\) - University of Missouri - Kansas City](#), is hosting a webinar on [Case-Based Discussion on the Prevention of Alcohol Use Within Adolescents](#). This no-cost webinar is on August 5, at 1:00 pm ET. The case-based discussion will use real-life examples to explore the key components of preventing initiation and escalation of alcohol use among adolescents. Specifically, the webinar will highlight key risk and protective factors, screening, brief motivational interventions, monitoring and support for escalating alcohol use, and the integration of harm reduction and cultural humility when working with adolescents and their families.

The webinar is eligible for up to 1.5 Continuing Education (CE) credits.

Registration is required.

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